

RAGING MISSISSIPPI
NEARS DEAD LINE

Waters Rush On with Unceasing
Fury and Levees Throughout
the Valley Are in Danger
—Ten Lives Are Lost.

NO ABATEMENT IN SIGHT

Cairo Dikes Hold Firmly and City
Is Safe—Enormous Loss Fol-
lows Breaking of Railroad
Bulwark—Residents in
All Walks at Work.

No sign of abatement of the flood that
for days has dealt disaster along the
banks of the Mississippi River from St.
Louis to Arkansas City comforted yester-
day the thousands of homeless suf-
ferers waiting for the return of normal
conditions to go home and find out what
the water has spared to them. Instead,
the water came from the north in ever-
increasing volume, along with predic-
tions that more would follow. The levees
at Cairo, Ill., held firm and the city was
said to be safe.

Last night saw the river within two-
tenths of a foot of what the Memphis
weather forecaster there has termed the
dead line—forty-four feet. In his opin-
ion, the levees will go when the pressure
represented by that much water is
reached. A stage of forty-five feet, ten
feet above the danger line, is predicted.
Week spots have developed at Mound
city, Ark., and at the Redfoot levee,
east of Hickman, Ky.

Fighting Water All Along River.

All along the river the shifts of men
engaged in reinforcing the sorely tested
levees were urged to redoubled efforts,
while behind the dikes those who had
not obeyed the warning and fled gath-
ered up or secured their movable prop-
erty and hastened to the hills. Numer-
ous unconfirmed reports of breaks in
levees not designed to withstand an un-
usual flood increased anxiety
throughout the danger zone.

Belief in the shape of provisions and
trains reached the 3,500 refugees at
Hickman, Ky., the number including the
2,000 driven from their homes in the
factory district there, and the 1,500
gathered in from the submerged area
across the Missouri side.

At Memphis, where no less than a
dozen first-class river steamboats are
tied up, the flooding of the whole of the
low lying north section, it is feared, has
polluted the water supply. The health
authorities have warned the residents of
the close-in section to boil the drinking
water as a preventive measure. The
tenth death charged to the flood was re-
ported to-day—that of Miss Allen Alex-
ander, who was drowned when a boat
carried at Burkesville, Ky.

At Craig's Landing, Mo., eleven em-
ployees of the Menzel Box Company, of
Hickman, Ky., were placed for a time in
a desperate predicament, having re-
mained behind when thirty-nine others
were taken away in boats. At length they
were rescued.

One of the phases of the flood is the
tying up of practically all traffic, not
only on the Mississippi but on the Ohio
and the other navigable tributaries of
the Father of Waters. Usually a "big
river" is the signal for an unusual
amount of traffic. Especially is this true
of the "coal fleets" from Pittsburgh,
which go down the Ohio whenever pos-
sible on a "rise." Now, however, hun-
dreds of barges and coal boats are fast,
waiting until the Mississippi is open for
towboats again. High water, too, on
most of the streams keeps the larger
steamboats tied up because they cannot
get under the bridges.

Rivers in Northwest Overflow.

Floods are reported in the Northwest.
The Milk River was backing into the
town of Glasgow, Mont., last night, and
families abandoned their homes. All
tributaries of the Milk River are run-
ning bank full and further damage is
anticipated. Trains are from ten to
twenty hours late. The streets of Saco,
Mont., are under three feet of water.

The business district of Columbus,
Ky., is flooded to the depth of four to
five feet. The inhabitants are encamped
on the hills above the town. The stores
are being protected by boat patrol, day
and night. The damage in Columbus
and vicinity will exceed \$100,000.

Cairo, Ill., April 4.—The Cairo levees
were standing firm to-night, with the
river stationary at 33.9. This is one
and seven-tenths feet above the previous
record.

The levees which protect the city were
raised and strengthened to-day, and
every foot of the city's big levee system
is being constantly watched. The city is
safe, but an enormous loss has re-
sulted from the flooding of the drainage
district north of here.

The Illinois central annulled most of
the trains due into Cairo to-night, and
the Big Four is continuing service out
of the city only by the use of tug con-
nections with trains at Mound City.

Cairo is almost surrounded by water
to the headwaters, early to-day, of the
Mobile and Ohio levees, which protected
the drainage district. All railroads pass
through the drainage district, which is
now under from five to fifteen feet of
water. The lives of five hundred work-
men were endangered and property
valued in excess of \$5,000,000 was sub-
merged, when the Mississippi tore a
crack 125 feet long in the dikes.

Workmen Combat the Waters.

The levee broke after more than three
hundred workmen had fought for five
hours to fill a depression 75 feet long
and five feet deep. Five hundred men
were fighting on the Big Four levee in
an effort to stem the rise of the Ohio.
During this time would not hold under
the strain, a tug was ordered out with a
rescue party on board, and brought the
workers in.

The levee broke at a point near the
bridge junction. The river overflowed
the "Y" levee before reaching the Mobile
& Ohio embankment. Two levee patrol-

Continued on second page, fifth column.

Milady's Easter
Gown Has Had
Odd Ancestors

It's an interesting process—
that of tracing the evolution of
present day garb in this coun-
try down from Colonial days.
An entertaining article on this
subject will appear in
Next Sunday's Tribune

WILL KILL WAR BUGABOO

Taft to Squelch Story Japan
Seeks Magdalena Bay.

Washington, April 4.—President Taft's
answer to the Lodge resolution calling
for information as to the reported estab-
lishment by Japan of a naval base on
Magdalena Bay in Mexico, will be de-
signed to set at rest the constant rumors
of Japanese colonization in North Amer-
ica, and will be a distinct blow at the
bugaboo of a war with Japan.

The President's answer probably will
be sent to the Senate to-morrow. Al-
though it was denied to-night that Sen-
ator Lodge was acting in sympathy with
the administration, it was admitted that
the President will make use of his resolu-
tion to set at rest recurrent reports
of friction with a friendly power.

Huntington Wilson, Acting Secretary
of State, had a short conference with the
President about the reply to the resolu-
tion. The answer will be lacking in
sensational features, and at the State
Department it was said the response
would tend generally to discredit reports
of Japanese designs on Mexican territory.

"The story that Japan, or any syn-
dicate acting for Japan, has acquired
rights, directly or indirectly, at Magda-
lena Bay, or elsewhere in Mexico, has
no foundation in fact. I speak advisedly.
In view of our well settled policy,
the assertion that Japan has acquired a
base on the Pacific Coast of Mexico re-
futes itself, and is too absurd for serious
consideration by Mexico or Japan."

"The Lodge resolution is well under-
stood by those on the inside, however.
It will do no harm, and when the an-
swer is officially filed the atmosphere
will be cleared, and we will hear no more
of Mexico ceding to Japan a naval base
on the Pacific."

SOCIALISTS ON STRIKE

No Man Allowed More than Two
Drinks at One Bar.

Yale, B. C., April 4.—Officials of the
Industrial Workers of the World have
the striking railway construction men
here under such good discipline that bet-
ter order is being maintained than be-
fore the strike. The strikers are forbid-
den to take more than two drinks at one
place, are not allowed to purchase liquor
by the bottle and are forbidden to bring
firearms or ammunition here.

Yale is the seat of a miniature social-
ist republic, and the strike committee
rules. Several constables are stationed
in the hotel bars, and any man who at-
tempts to take more than two drinks at
a bar or who comes back too often is
arrested and taken to the union head-
quarters. There he is searched and the
amount of money in his possession re-
ported to the strike committee. A fine is
imposed by the committee based on the
state of his finances.

A little money is left him with which
to buy tobacco, but the remainder is
confiscated and goes to the "club fund,"
which is used to provide food for those
already "broke." If the culprit has no
money he is sentenced to hard labor, and
carries water for the union messroom.

HORSE HUNTS MUSHROOMS

Ohio Lawyer Refuses Big Price
for His Mount.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Dayton, Ohio, April 4.—A high step-
ping saddle horse which hunts mush-
rooms and finds them for its owner is a
prized possession of Colonel A. A.
Thomas, legal counsel to the National
Cash Register Company here. Thomas,
who is an accomplished mushroom hunt-
er, on his excursions after the elusive
fungi lately has been in the habit of
going horseback.

The horse has developed a "nose" for
the sprouts, and comes to a dead stop
when he sees one, to allow the rider to
dismount and uproot the tidbits. The
attorney has had offers of handsome
prices for the animal on many occasions,
which since the secret leaked out, have
been almost doubled, but he will not
listen to any of them.

PRISON FOR BOOKMAKERS

Three Handbook Men Get Ten
Days Each for Betting.

Edward Grant, James Murray and
Charles Cohen were sentenced to ten
days each in the penitentiary yesterday
by Justices Russell, Moss and Salmon,
in Special Sessions, for making a hand-
book. It is the first conviction in this
city under the section of the law which
makes a prison sentence for such an
offense compulsory.

Heretofore when convictions have been
had they were under the section which
makes it a misdemeanor to have gam-
bling paraphernalia. James E. Smith,
the Assistant District Attorney, who
handles such cases, brought the charge
on which the three were sentenced
yesterday under the new section of the
law, and the Justices held that it was
not necessary to prove that there had
been a race on which bets were made.
Lieutenant Charles E. Fox, of the de-
fective bureau, testified that on Feb-
ruary 27 he had entered the premises at
No. 254 Eighth avenue and had bet \$10
to \$50 on Oxer, running at Jurex.

PEANUT STRANGLES SMALL BOY.

Greensboro, N. C., April 4.—A small boy
of Noah Healy, of Snowhill, N. C., was
strangled to death by a peanut to-day.
The nut lodged in the boy's windpipe. He died
on the way to a hospital.

CORN MAKES A NEW RECORD.

Chicago, April 4.—Corn to-day followed
the high record price for little reached
yesterday, the "V" bottom closing at 7 1/2
cents a bushel, or 15 cents over the closing
price last night, with the market called
steady. This is the highest price in the
history of the crop.

ROOSEVELT CHARGES
UNFAIRNESS AGAIN

Tells Parkersburg Voters He
Hears of Efforts to Suppress
Their Will.

DEFINES ISSUES TO CROWDS

Repeats in West Virginia the
Country Must Be a Good
Place for All if Good
for Any.

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 4.—Strik-
ing severely at his political opponents
here, Theodore Roosevelt charged them
in a speech to-night with using unfair
methods in an effort to defeat him at the
convention soon to be held in this city.
The ex-President said he had been in-
formed that plans were being made to
turn the Wood County convention
against him, in spite of the fact that it
had been represented to him that a large
majority of the people were on the
Roosevelt side. He appealed to the peo-
ple to do all that lay within their power
to make the convention a fair expression
of the popular will.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech was deliv-
ered at the close of the second day of his
campaign in West Virginia and Ken-
tucky. He remained here five hours,
making two speeches. The auditorium
in which Colonel Roosevelt spoke to-
night was altogether too small for the
crowd which sought admission and he
addressed an overflow meeting in front
of the courthouse.

Colonel Roosevelt dwelt at length on
what he said he regarded as the funda-
mental issue in this campaign. This, he
said, was best expressed in the sentence
which he is now interjecting into almost
every speech, to the effect that the
country must be "a pretty good place
for all of us if it is to be a good place
for any of us."

The ex-President argued that to in-
sure the future peace and happiness of
the people it is necessary that they con-
trol the machinery of government more
directly.

Colonel Roosevelt spent the day be-
fore reaching Parkersburg in riding
along the south shore of the Ohio River.
Reaching Cincinnati early this morning,
he turned eastward, travelling across
Kentucky and West Virginia. As he en-
tered this state he was met by Governor
Glasscock, who acted as pilot for the
rest of the day's journey and introduced
the colonel to the crowds.

Colonel Roosevelt was called from his
car several times to make short speeches
at stations. Talks of this nature were
given at Covington, Augusta and May-
sville, Ky., and at Point Pleasant and
Ravenswood, W. Va. At Huntington,
W. Va., he was met by one of the large-
est crowds he has seen on this cam-
paign.

After his speech to-night, Colonel
Roosevelt returned to his private car,
to leave at a late hour for Martinsburg,
W. Va. He is to speak there in the
morning, and then will begin the jour-
ney to Chicago.

DOG RACE FOR \$5,000 ON

Four Teams Start on 412-Mile
Course in Alaska.

Nome, Alaska, April 4.—Four teams
got away at 10 o'clock this morning in
the All-Alaska Sweepstakes, the famous
dog race of the North. The drivers are
Charles Johnson, driving for Fox Ram-
say; A. A. Allen, driving the team of
manulutes owned by Mrs. Charles E.
Darling, of Berkeley, Cal.; Alexander
Holmes, driving John Johnson's team of
Siberian wolfhounds, and a driver
named Oliver.

The course is from Nome to Candia
and return, a distance of 412 miles, and
the purse is \$5,000. The record is held
by John Johnson, who drove the distance
in 74 hours 14 minutes and 14 seconds.
The trail is in good condition, the
weather perfect, and followers of the
race are hopeful that Johnson's record
will be lowered. Last year's race was
won by Allen, who finished in 81 hours
and 40 minutes.

DIES WHILE MAKING A SPEECH

Ex-Governor Aycock of North Carolina
Stricken in Theatre.

Birmingham, Ala., April 4.—Ex-Governor
Charles B. Aycock of North Carolina
dropped dead at the Jefferson Theatre here
to-night while addressing the Alabama Edu-
cation Association. Mr. Aycock had been
speaking a few minutes, when he staggered
back a step and fell to the floor so sud-
denly that those on the stage were unable
to reach him in time to support him. He died
almost instantly.

Governor O'Neal of Alabama and other
men prominent in educational circles in the
South were seated on the stage during Gov-
ernor Aycock's address.

ARIZONA CLINGS TO RECALL

Bill Passes Senate and Is Expected to
Go Through House.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 4.—The bill provid-
ing for the recall of judges to the voters, at
the next general or special election, of the
constitutional amendment providing for the
recall of judges was passed by the Senate
yesterday by a vote of 18 to 2.

Slight changes were made in the Senate,
and the bill was returned to the House for
its acceptance. No trouble is expected to
be met in the House over the amendments, and the
Governor's signature will be all that is
necessary to submit the proposition.

A DEARTH OF BERMUDA LILIES.

With the arrival here yesterday of the
Royal Mail liner Arcadian came the news
that the supply of lilies in Bermuda had
been exhausted. There were not enough
lilies available for shipment. Owen Root,
Colonel Henry W. MacCall, Mrs. J. Borden
Harriman and George L. McKim were pass-
engers on the liner.

HIDES IDENTITY EVEN IN DEATH.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Fitchburg, N. Y., April 4.—Charles Ray,
forty-two years old, dropped
dead to-day at the dining table in the
Mater Dei State Hospital. Ray used an
assumed name and it was his last one
known here. He was admitted from Ohio
about a year ago. His body will be buried
in the hospital cemetery.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

Get per cent of 4 glass stoppered bottles
for the difference. Lupton Bros., N. Y.

AT PASSAIC.



STRIKER (to Haywood)—We've been observing the law here. Hadn't you better take that thing away?

WOMAN IN JAIL WITH
BABY FOR SLANDER

Plaintiff Refuses to Accept Her
Apology and She Goes to
Ludlow Street.

THE MOTHER OF FOUR

Wealthy Maker of Plumes, De-
claring Her Name Was In-
jured, Insists on Having
Vengeance.

Miss Fannie Sammarco, who manu-
factures plumes and feathers for mil-
linery purposes, declared yesterday that
she wanted vengeance and would not
show mercy, and gave the final word
that looked behind the bars of Ludlow
street jail last evening a weak little
woman whose eyes were swollen with
tears—the first of her sex to be confined
in the old jail for several years, and who
last night was joined by her thirteen
months old child, the two possibly to
remain there for six months.

The prisoner was Mrs. Immoenza Per-
rotta Paragrecio, of No. 2148 First ave-
nue. Deputy Sheriff John E. Gilmore
performed the unpleasant duty of arrest-
ing the woman at her home on an order
of the Supreme Court on a judgment for
\$1,050, obtained against her on February
3 in an action for slander brought by
Miss Sammarco. Mrs. Paragrecio is the
mother of four children, ranging in age
from sixteen years to thirteen months.
Her husband, who is unemployed, scurried
around in an attempt to get a \$2,000
bond that would keep her out of jail if
while the oldest child became the
little mother of the family.

Deputy Sheriff Gilmore brought his
prisoner down to the Sheriff's office,
overcome by the severe aspect of the
place, she broke down and wept. The
deputy sheriffs used to touching scenes,
assured the frail, poorly clad woman as
much as they could, and her red, wet
eyes spoke their appreciation of the kind-
ness of the officials. Mrs. Paragrecio
was a pitiable sight. Her clothing
heightened her appearance of misery.
She wore a not new coat and skirt of
black, and a black waist, and about her
shoulders was a knitted shawl which some-
times does duty for a headpiece. It
would have been an easy task to compel her
to settle a judgment for a million dollars
as one for \$1,050.

Weeps in Sheriff's Office.

The prisoner sat for some hours in the
Sheriff's office. Most of the time she
wept. She had eaten nothing since early
morning, and refused the kindly offers
of Sheriff Harburger and his aids to send
for anything that she cared to eat. She
also refused a proffered glass of milk
and an orange. Sheriff Harburger de-
cided that he would do all in his power,
but always within the law, to keep the
mother of four children out of jail if he
could, so he did not hurry her off to the
jail. He wanted to give the husband all the
time possible to get the bail.

John Oliva, an Italian lawyer, who
happened to be in the Sheriff's office,
and Humbert Fugazy, a deputy sheriff,
talked to Mrs. Paragrecio in her
own language. She told them that

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FORCED TO KISS THE FLAG
Citizens Compel Anarchists to
Display Patriotism.

San Diego, Cal., April 4.—Nearly one
hundred Industrial Workers of the
World, all of whom admitted that they
were anarchists, knelt on the ground
and kissed the folds of an American flag
at early dawn to-day near San Onofre,
a small settlement a short distance this
side of the Orange County boundary line.
The ceremony, which was most un-
willingly performed, was witnessed by
forty-five deputy constables and a large
body of armed citizens of San Diego.
The men thus forced to show respect to
the national flag composed the party
that left Santa Ana on a freight train
the night before.

After the flag kissing the Industrial
Workers were divided into squads of
five and placed in command of deputies.
Then the march to the line was started,
and the procession moved to the tune of
"The Star Spangled Banner," in which
the Industrial Workers were compelled
to make at least a show of joining. At
the Orange County line the men who
had come from Santa Ana received a
parting caution to keep out of San Diego
County. They started north on the rail-
way tracks.

KILLED FOR KICKING DOG

Georgia Boy Stabbed by Another
for Abusing Animal.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Savannah, April 4.—Sam Simms, an
orphan, ten years old, killed Thomas J.
Griffin, eleven years old, when the latter
kicked his dog around and drew a
knife. Young Simms is under arrest on
the charge of murder.

"I told him if he kicked my dog again
I would hit him," said Simms. "He
kicked at the dog again and I struck
him. He drew a knife on me. He
started at me, and I caught his wrist
and twisted the knife out of his hands,
and when he came at me again I pushed
at him with the knife. I did not mean
to bother him, but he kicked my dog."

BLOWN THROUGH BUILDING

Explosion Marks \$100,000 Fire
in Tarrytown.

Fire, followed by a terrific explosion,
did \$100,000 damage last night in the
Weber Building, at Depot Square and
Main street, Tarrytown. George H.
Martin, president of the Martin-Bing
Company, hardware dealers, which oc-
cupied the first floor, was blown through
the side of the building; his sister,
Emma, was knocked down and badly
cut about the head; Harry Parnell, an
employee, was hurled out of the building
and had the shoes knocked from his
feet, and Mrs. A. Gregory, of Beckman
avenue, who was passing at the time,
was thrown to the sidewalk and wound-
ed about the scalp. Mr. Martin and Mrs.
Gregory were rushed to the hospital in
an automobile, and later Mrs. Gregory
was able to proceed to her home.

Every window within one hundred feet
was blown out. The origin of the fire is
unknown. It was discovered in the oil
room by Parnell, and the first explosion
was caused by gasoline and the second
by a keg of powder. The gas pipes in
the building burst and the gas blazed
several hours before it was considered
safe to enter the building to shut off the
supply. The explosion blew out the
whole side of the building on Depot
Square.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKY.

Made to be the best and it is. Try it and
note the difference. Lupton Bros., N. Y.

Adv.

HAYWOOD BARRED
FROM STRIKE CENTRE

Apostle of Violence Will Not
Be Permitted to Speak to
Employees of the
Passaic Mills.

WORKERS AGAINST HIM

Authorities and Union Officials
Unite to Keep Emma Gold-
man's Friend Out of City
While Disagreement
on Wages Pends.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Passaic, N. J., April 4.—William D.
Haywood—"our Bill," as Emma Gold-
man calls him—did not show up at any
of the meeting places of the Passaic
textile workers' strike to-day, and if he
tries to go back there to-morrow he is
certain to run into trouble of two dif-
ferent kinds.

The first will come from the strikers
themselves, of whom a considerable body
seem to believe that the Haywood meth-
ods are not the kind that will do them
any permanent good. The second will
come from the authorities, who are de-
termined to nip incipient riot in the bud
by keeping Haywood, whom they believe
to be a man who incites to riot, away
from any opportunity of mixing in the
Passaic strike.

James P. Thompson, Haywood's lieuten-
ant and the general organizer of the
Industrial Workers of the World, made
an attempt to speak to-day in the vil-
lage of Garfield, adjoining Passaic, but
found that Mayor James W. Flinnegan
and Chief of Police John A. Fors of
Garfield had issued orders to every hall
owner in the village forbidding mass
meetings.

The Belmont Park Hotel, on the River
Road in Garfield, just over the Passaic
city line, was the gathering place for the
Haywood "rings" of Tuesday and
Wednesday, and the proprietor of that
place was especially ordered not to per-
mit any further gatherings of strikers
there.

With the doors of Garfield closed to
him Thompson made his way over to
Passaic, and "batted in" on a meeting
at Mokray's Hall which was being held
under the auspices of the Industrial
Workers of the World, of Detroit. Boris
Reinstein, the general organizer of that
organization, was running the meeting,
and would not permit Thompson to
speak to the strikers until he guaranteed
that he would not say anything that
would incite to violence.

Thompson defies authority.
"We are responsible for this meeting,"
said Reinstein, "and we will have no talk
which may lead to rioting. That is not
our way."

Thompson took the floor then, and har-
angued the crowd for half an hour. He
told them that no Mayor, Police Chief or
Sheriff had a right to forbid their meet-
ings or to censor their speech.

"We'll make this an issue of free
speech, and carry it right up to Governor
Wilson," he asserted, "and see whether
this man who wants to be President will
dare to deny us the right to free speech."

The strike itself seemed to be suffering
from apathy in Passaic and Garfield to-
day. There were scatterings of men,
supposedly strikers, in most of the
saloons along the river front, but there
were also equally large scatterings of
men and women clustering around the
gates of the mills, applying for their
jobs.

Back of all, the strikers themselves
admit, is the confusion caused by the
two organizations, both calling them-
selves the Industrial Workers of the
World, which are striving to assume the
leadership of the strike.

Boris Reinstein and Rudolph Katz,
representing the Industrial Workers of
the World of Detroit, are the men who
have been on the ground in and around
Passaic for about three weeks. They
have organized the strikers as much as
they are organized. Haywood and his
assistants, to the number of about a
score, have appeared on the scene only
within the last few days. Reinstein's
counsel is all for a strike without vio-
lence. Haywood's own arguments and
speeches are the opposite.

Haywood terms his method of hand-
ling a strike, the "direct action" method,
and points with pride to his work in
Lawrence and other mill centres, where
violent outbreaks were so dangerous as
to make the militia necessary property to
safeguard life and property.

Reinstein asserted to-day that there
was no room for Haywood in the Pas-
saic situation—at least not for Hay-
wood's incendiary talk—and Reinstein's
friends are satisfied that he can count
more supporters among the strikers than
the "direct action" leader. The Rein-
stein men call it a simple case of Hay-
wood trying to "butt in."

With all of this Haywood's men were
to be seen and heard in most of the
saloons around the mill district to-day.
They talked earnestly with every group
of strikers they could get to listen to.
Thompson gave them their line of
argument when he appealed to the
strikers in his speech this morning to
allow what he called the "real Industrial
Workers of the World" to help them in
this strike.

They were apparently preparing the
ground for Haywood's arrival to-mor-
row, and they built up the argument for
his warm reception that he had won a
victory in Lawrence which he would
duplicate in Passaic if they, the strikers,
would only cut loose from the leadership
of the Reinstein faction.

The strikers seemed to be taking the
offer without overmuch enthusiasm, but
the Haywood men are counting on the
strength of the personal appeal which
Haywood himself will attempt to make
to-day.

Mokray's Hall, at 4th and Hudson
streets, is the scene of the scheduled
mass meeting for to-morrow morning at
9 o'clock, and all the strike leaders of
both factions are planning to be on hand
and to speak.

City Commissioners J. Halsey Osborn
and John H. Kehoe attended a strikers'